

HAMMER BLOWS OF RUSS ARMY SMASH TEUTON DEFENSE DOWN

Muscovite Masses Cross Sereth River and Capture Three Important Junction Points, Breaking Austrians and Routing Them

SLAYS UNDER BRUSILOFF REPORTED IN CLOSE PURSUIT

Fighting On Other Sectors of Long Eastern Line Brings Contradictory Claims From Berlin and Petrograd; Struggle Desperate

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) LONDON, June 21.—Crossing the Sereth river and driving back the Austrians and Germans opposed to them, the Russians under General Brusiloff are still keeping up the drive of their great columns.

Aided by their heavy guns, and with apparently all the ammunition they need, and with men to spare, they have not showed signs of slackening in their advance in the south from Czernowitz toward Kolomea. They have taken three important junction points, and are now reported to be operating from Zadova, Streginetz and Gliboka.

Austrians Reported Routed. The capture of these towns, according to the official despatches from Petrograd last night, broke the Austrian army in that sector, and forced it to fall back in a disorderly retreat.

Russian cavalry, infantry and artillery are following as fast as possible, giving the broken foe no opportunity to reform his lines.

Both Sides Claim Gains

In other sectors of the eastern battle front both sides are still claiming successes. Between the Pripiet Marshes and the Galician frontier, where the great Russian offensive had its beginning, Berlin says that it has been halted, but Petrograd issues contrary claims, declaring that the Russian steam roller has gone forward, though with increasing slowness.

Northwest of Kievin, where the Austrians have been reinforced by large bodies of German troops the fighting has been desperate. Taking advantage of the fresh German troops the Teutonic commanders have launched a counter-offensive. In this they have failed, says the Slav report of the struggle.

Berlin Account Different

Berlin, however, tells another story. It says in its official communique last night that General von Linsingen and the other German commanders have succeeded in stopping the tide of the Slav advance, and are in their turn forcing the Russians back.

North of Lutsk, adds the German account the Russian force has been broken, and the Slav legions driven backward.

Berlin also disputes the Russian claims of advances south of Lkatchel, where the has been a resumption of the heavy fighting of the last two weeks.

Verdun Fighting Desperate

Upon the other fronts the situation remains unchanged. Desperate attempts by the Germans to gain ground north of Hill 321 on the Verdun front yesterday, are said by Paris to have met with an equally desperate resistance that proved capable of holding the Teutonic masses back and finally forcing them to relinquish for the time at least, their efforts against that particular sector.

The Germans are also reported to be carrying on a terrific bombardment of Vaux, la Chapelle and Chantonnay on the Verdun front.

HOUSE SUSTAINS CHARGES AGAINST DISTRICT ATTORNEY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) WASHINGTON, June 21.—The house of representatives yesterday, by a vote of 208 to eighty-five, sustained the contempt charges preferred against United States District Attorney Marshall of New York, accused of having criticized a sub-committee of the lower house. The speaker of the house directed that the sergeant-at-arms proceed forthwith to arrest Marshall, and bring him before the house. It is expected that he will be given a severe reprimand.

STARVING MEXICANS ARE THRUST OUT OF COUNTRY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) EL PASO, June 20.—A thousand half-starved persons have arrived from Chihuahua, entering the United States in search of work. They had been driven out of Juarez. In violation of the orders of General Obregon, it is thought, the Mexican officials ejected them, believing this to be a necessary course because of the shortage of food in Juarez.

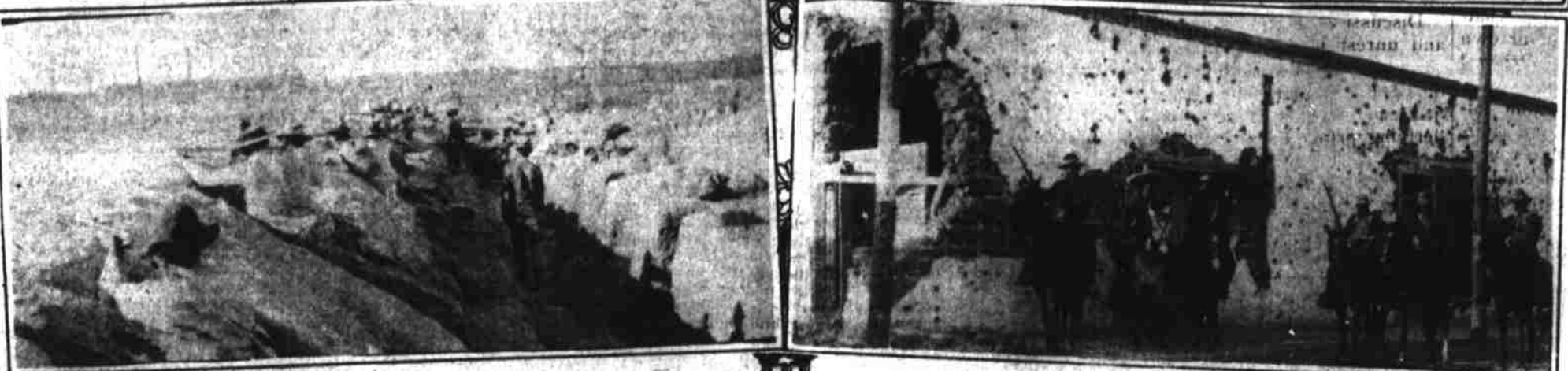
SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp, colic or pain in the stomach when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes to the right spot and gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to attacks of this kind. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MEXICAN WAR CLOUDS ARE RAPIDLY GROWING BLACKER

Washington Rushes Mobilization of Militia

Scenes Along Mexican Border, Where American and Greaser Troops Are Massing For War



New Battlecruisers and Dreadnoughts Asked By President

Daniels Writes Requesting Senate To Add To Navy's Ships and Men

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The President and Mr. Daniels, secretary of the navy, have joined the "bigger navy party."

In a letter to Senator Tillman, yesterday, Mr. Daniels made public the change in the policy of the administration, by asking Mr. Tillman to urge the increase in the house navy bill, now before the senate, by the addition of four battlecruisers, two dreadnoughts, and 20,700 additional men to man the ships.

In his letter, after outlining what the administration wants, Mr. Daniels goes on to say that, "owing to the unexpected and immediate need of more men and more ships, I have decided to recommend the increases suggested to the navy bill."

He asks Mr. Tillman to urge the necessity for the additions to the navy upon the upper house, and to do what he can to secure the increases asked for.

JAPANESE SEAMEN DEMAND MORE PAY

(Special Cable to The Hawaii Hochi.) TOKIO, June 21.—The crews of the steamers belonging to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have demanded an increase in their wages of thirty per cent, threatening to strike unless their demands are immediately granted by the officials of the company.

They declare that the company has been making large profits since the outbreak of the European war.

They insist that it is but fair that the employees should share in this general prosperity.

LADY PAGET THANKS BULGARS FOR TREATMENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) SOFIA, June 20.—The latest number of the official bulletin of the Bulgarian Red Cross has published a statement signed by Lady Paget, who, with fifty-two members of her hospital mission, fell into the hands of the Bulgars with the capture of Uskub, expressing the warmest gratitude for the courteous treatment the mission and its head have received since the removal of the mission from Serbia.

Mexicans Defending Agua Prieta



Guarding Chinese Refugees at Douglas

Funston Is Calling For 7000 Men For Border

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, June 21.—From cabinet officers to the man in the street war with Mexico last night appeared inevitable. Official Washington admitted that it could see no way out of the trouble save by fighting. The situation yesterday grew more and more gloomy with each passing hour and each new development.

Members of Mr. Wilson's cabinet left a prolonged conference with the President, frankly admitting that they had been discussing the Mexican situation and they failed to see how open war could be avoided. Indeed, the opinion that the chances are overwhelmingly against peace, although it was declared there is a slight hope that actual war may be avoided.

Preparing For War. With this feeling amongst the heads of the departments, it was natural that the departments should be working overtime in an effort to get things ready for emergencies. The war department, of course, was by far the busiest, and the division of militia affairs was doing what it could to assist the States to get the militiamen, who were called for so urgently by General Funston, yesterday, prepared to take over the work of patrolling the border and leaving the regulars free for the possibility of actual fighting south of the line.

Despatches from San Antonio headquarters, announced last night that General Funston is confidently expecting to have seventy thousand men, militia and regulars, on the frontier by the end of this week, or the middle of next week, at the latest. He is said to be calculating upon his regulars, and the national guardmen from at least three states. These last he is reported to be

estimating at between thirty and forty thousand men.

The work of sending munitions and other supplies to the troops south of the border, as well as to those doing duty across the border without crossing yesterday, the quartermaster department being rushed to fill the orders for supplies of all sorts, from men's clothing and blankets, up to additional automobile trucks for moving the supplies to Colonia Dublin, General Pershing's headquarters in Mexico.

Orders were issued yesterday to increase the stringency of the border embargo on the shipment of arms, munitions and especially high explosives across the border for the use of the Mexicans. This order also applies to the shipment of explosives for the use of miners American and foreign, operating in Mexico.

Large quantities of dynamite and other explosives have been going into Mexico, ostensibly for mining purposes, of late, and these shipments the government has now stopped absolutely. Additional precautions are also being taken against the smuggling into Mexico of minor quantities of supplies, and all persons who cross the border line are subjected to search by the border guards.

Already the military authorities are beginning to figure upon the effect of a complete blockade of Mexico, by the American navy, and they point out that the shortage of food would soon make itself felt as an important factor in the military problem confronting the Carranza generals, should war be declared.

Interesting comparisons between the American army strength and that of the mobilized Mexican strength under the de facto government, were made here yesterday. The Mexican army was estimated at between 100,000 and 125,000 men, including boys, and aged men. It is known that in the northern states of Chihuahua and Sonora, the Carranzistas have now approximately 45,000 men, most of whom are veterans of the civil wars of the last few years. The available American force is being kept secret.

Guardsmen Are Not Ready

The threat of war found the guardsmen of the United States eager but un-

ready. From many of the States to which the war department has telegraphed, asking what troops are available for duty on the frontier, came the word that the entire national guard contingent is willing and anxious to go but lack of the necessary equipment, and that time would be required before the physical examinations could be made, the unfit eliminated, arrangements could be made for the necessary transportation, and the needed equipment could be obtained. As a result the war department announced last night that it probably will be several days before the militia called out by the President will be ready to start southward for duty.

It was also announced, in this connection, that the first assignments for border duty will be made from the militia regiments first reporting ready to muster into the United States service. No marching orders were issued last night.

Recruiting Offices Packed

That there is no lack of men to fill any vacancies that may be found in the ranks of the militia and regulars is indicated by the telegrams received at the department from several States. These messages declared that the recruiting offices have been filled with young men eager to enlist, either in the regulars or the militia. These States have asked permission to send their entire contingent of guardsmen to the front.

The war department is lending every assistance to the efforts of the State militia authorities to get the men through the hands of the doctor and ready for the mustering in officer. The militia is needed and badly needed on the frontier, as the repeated requests sent to Washington by General Funston yesterday indicated. The commander of the border, said that he wants as many militiamen as possible, indicating that a large number of those to be mobilized on the call of the President, will be required by him to act as border guards.

Militia May Move Soon

The receipt of these requests from the States was followed by renewed activity in the war department. Telegrams were instantly despatched to the militia headquarters of most of the

May Be Days Ere First Troops Can Start

states, with requests for information as to which of the commands were ready to move at once. The answer proved disappointing to the department officials, but they hope that forty-eight hours will see the militia on the move.

Other despatches from San Antonio indicated that General Funston may strike as soon as the militia reinforcements reach him. It was asserted that the situation across the border is so serious that the American commander may throw all the regulars he can over the line to deal with the Mexicans there. He is also said to be planning a close effective patrol from Brownsville to the Pacific, if he can but obtain enough national guardsmen to handle the work.

In the near future the tenseness of the situation along the border line was increased by reports from Mexico yesterday. News that the troops who fired upon the Americans near Matamoros the other day, were Carranzistas, stirred the wrath of the people along the line against the de facto government, and Brownsville grew furious when it learned that the body of William Brown, brother of the mayor, Albert Brown, had been found in the Rio Grande. The body was discovered upon the Mexican bank of the river, ten miles below Matamoros, and it is believed in the Texas town that the body was the victim of foul play.

The flame of wrath that has been smoldering for so long in Southern Texas, Arizona and New Mexico was fanned again yesterday by the report of a massacre of Americans by Mexicans near Monterrey. This report, which has not been substantiated, declared that a party of American citizens at Generalvo had been slaughtered by Carranzistas. So far as is known, no American lives at Generalvo. This rumor is said to be James Hughes, Stars and Stripes Insulted.

NOTE STOPS ALL DODGING OF PLEDGES BY CARRANZA

Mexican Leader Must Keep Order and His Word To United States Or Fight, Says Message Sent By President Wilson

COMMUNICATION LEAVES NO LOOPHOLES FOR EVASIONS

Warns First Chief of De Facto Government That If He Persists In Threats Against American Resort To Arms May Follow

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) EL PASO, June 21.—In despatches reaching this city from the City of Mexico, last night, General Carranza is reported to have said in an address to a large gathering of Mexicans at the capital:

"The people of Mexico do not wish war with the United States, and there will be no war unless another punitive expedition is sent into this country. We should avoid war, but not at the sacrifice of our national dignity."

In some quarters here this is taken as an indication of an intention on the part of the de facto government to back down.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—There is nothing ambiguous in the note President Wilson sent to General Carranza, head of the Mexican de facto government, yesterday. Official Washington last night declared that the message left two courses open to the "First Chief," to fight or to grant the demands made by this country, and to keep the pledges he himself might make to the United States. The note leaves no middle ground, and Washington officially and unofficially, believed that Carranza would fight.

Despatches from the border last night, containing reports of a speech made in the City of Mexico yesterday by the "First Chief," are taken to indicate that he is wavering, in his apparent determination to force war upon the United States. He is quoted as having said that there will be no war unless "another punitive expedition is sent into Mexico."

Must Fight or Yield

The American note, however, leaves no other course open to him unless he is prepared to meet the American demands in full and live up to his promise. It rejects all of the demands for an immediate withdrawing of the troops under General Pershing, and it rebukes the de facto government of Mexico for its failure to keep the spirit of its many pledges, and for discourteous tone of the last official communication to this country.

In language that is politely straightforward the communication goes on to accuse Carranza plainly with having brought the two countries to the very verge of war, by repeated acts of open hostility to the United States, and his utter disregard of his pledges to safeguard the American border from the raids of the bandit bands on the Mexican side.

Denies Mexican Charges

The American message repudiates the accusation made by Carranza in his last note that it has acted in bad faith or with ulterior motives in any of its relations with the republic of Mexico, and it repeats that the only object of the American government has been and still is to protect its border line against the outrages of the roving gangs of desperadoes.

The note was handed to Dr. Eliseo Arredondo, the Carranza representative in Washington yesterday morning. It reviews the history of the relations between the two countries sketches the violations of the American border towns and of American territory, and points out that these and repeated and women killings of American citizens have been borne with long suffering patience.

The United States, the communication continues is most reluctant to retaliate that despite all that it has undergone and despite the deeds of the Villistas and other bandit bands in northern Mexico, Carranza does not intend and apparently does not desire to seek redress or effect the capture of the criminals, either by American or Mexican troops.

Preceding the note points out where the de facto government has failed to keep the spirit of its promises to this government, and also points out cases wherein the officers of the Carranza government have shown their utter indifference and lack of co-operation with the troops of the Americans in running down the outlaws, although the whereabouts of the bandits and their proximity to the American troops were well known to the Carranza officials.

In concluding the note, adopting a sharp tone, warns the Carranza authorities that if the de facto government continues to ignore its obligations and attempts to carry out its threat to defend its territory by an appeal, to arms against the Americans, the "gravest consequences will follow."

(Continued on Page 6)